

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:36:36 ON 18 JAN 2007

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:36:48 ON 18 JAN 2007

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 17 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917745-84-7

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 17 JAN 2007 HIGHEST RN 917745-84-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> s vinyl ethylene carbonate

76718 VINYL

102812 ETHYLENE

36516 CARBONATE

L1 28 VINYL ETHYLENE CARBONATE

(VINYL(W) ETHYLENE(W) CARBONATE)

=> s vinylene carbonate

3302 VINYLENE

36516 CARBONATE

L2 67 VINYLENE CARBONATE

(VINYLENE(W) CARBONATE)

=> s sulfolane

L3 120 SULFOLANE

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

30.15

30.36

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:37:23 ON 18 JAN 2007

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Jan 2007 VOL 146 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Jan 2007 (20070117/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l1 (p) l2 (p) l3

237 L1

1346 L2

5080 L3

L4 0 L1 (P) L2 (P) L3

=> s l1 and l2 and l3 and battery

237 L1

1346 L2

5080 L3

130373 BATTERY

L5 6 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND BATTERY

=> d l5 1-6 ibib kwic

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1106707 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:370054

TITLE: Overcharge protection for electrochemical cells

INVENTOR(S): Amine, Khalil; Liu, Jun; Jambunathan, Krishnakumar;
Peterson, Brian Keith; Dantsin, Gennady

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005227143	A1	20051013	US 2005-97810	20050401
EP 1587158	A2	20051019	EP 2005-7806	20050408
R: AT, BE, CN, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
CN 1700505	A	20051123	CN 2005-10076226	20050408
KR 2006047152	A	20060518	KR 2005-29732	20050409
JP 2005302727	A	20051027	JP 2005-114017	20050411
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO:			US 2004-561193P	P 20040409
			US 2005-97810	A 20050401

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:370054

ST electrochem cell overcharge protection; lithium battery
overcharge protection

IT Battery electrolytes

Redox potential

(overcharge protection for electrochem. cells)

IT 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone

96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-29-2, γ -Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 109-99-9, Thf, uses 110-71-4, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane 112-49-2, Triglyme 112-60-7, Tetraethylene glycol 115-10-6, Dimethylether 126-33-0, Sulfolane 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 497-26-7, 2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane 539-82-2, Ethyl valerate 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl propionate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-42-7, Methyl butyrate 623-53-0, Ethyl Methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1072-47-5, 4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane 1513-87-7, Bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)carbonate 2797-28-6, Lithium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate 3967-54-2, Chloroethylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 7550-35-8, Lithium bromide 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 18424-17-4, Lithium hexafluoroantimonate 19836-78-3, 3-Methyl-2-oxazolidinone 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate 37830-90-3, Dimethylvinylene carbonate 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate 90076-65-6 132843-44-8 154496-21-6 156783-95-8 866482-08-8 866482-09-9 866482-10-2 866482-11-3 866482-12-4 866482-13-5 866482-14-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(overcharge protection for electrochem. cells)

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1020203 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:9224
TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolyte battery
INVENTOR(S): Nakagawa, Hiroe; Inamasu, Tokuo; Nukuda, Toshiyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yuasa Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004102700	A1	2004-01-25	WO 2004-JP3612	20040318
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CN 1788370	A	2004-06-14	CN 2004-80012785	20040318
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-137867	A 20030515
			JP 2003-166455	A 20030611
REFERENCE COUNT:	16	THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		
TI	Nonaqueous electrolyte battery			
AB	A nonaq. electrolyte battery excelling in battery performance in high-temperature environment. In particular, the disclosed nonaq. electrolyte battery including a pos. electrode and a neg. electrode and, interposed therebetween, a nonaq. electrolyte containing at			

least one cyclic carbonate having a carbon to carbon π bond and at least one cyclic organic compound having an S=O bond, is characterized in that the main component of pos. electrode active substance as a constituent of the pos. electrode is a sintered oxide of the formula $\text{Li}_m\text{Ni}_b\text{M}_{1-b}\text{O}_2$ (wherein M represents at least one element of Groups 1 to 16 [sic] excluding Ni, Li and O, and $0 \leq m \leq 1.1$; $0 < b < 1$) having lamellar rock salt crystal structure. Preferred oxide has the formula $\text{Li}_m\text{Mn}_a\text{Ni}_b\text{Co}_c\text{O}_2$ ($0 \leq m \leq 1.1$; $a+b+c = 1$; $|a-b| \leq 0.05$; $a \neq 0$ and $b \neq 0$; $0 \leq c < 1$).

ST nonaq electrolyte battery cathode active oxide

IT Battery cathodes

(lithium battery; lamellar structured mixed oxides as cathode active substance for)

IT 532934-40-0P, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co_{0.16}LiMn_{0.42}Ni_{0.42}O₂)

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cathode active substance for nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT 128975-24-6, Lithium manganese nickel oxide (Li₂MnNiO₄) 193215-51-9, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co_{0.15}LiMn_{0.3}Ni_{0.55}O₂) 214473-76-4, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co_{0.9}LiMn_{0.05}Ni_{0.05}O₂) 390362-01-3, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co_{0.5}LiMn_{0.25}Ni_{0.25}O₂) 686740-96-5, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co_{0.67}LiMn_{0.17}Ni_{0.17}O₂) 763122-46-9, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co_{0.84}LiMn_{0.08}Ni_{0.08}O₂)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(cathode active substance for nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT 126-33-0, Sulfolane 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1120-71-4, 1,3-Propanesultone 1633-83-6, 1,4-Butanesultone 2171-74-6, 1,3-Benzodioxol-2-one 3741-38-6, Ethylene sulfite 4427-96-7, Vinylethylene carbonate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(lithium secondary battery nonaq. electrolyte composition containing)

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802392 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:280433

TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery

INVENTOR(S): Kida, Yoshinori; Yanagida, Katsunori; Yanai, Atsushi; Ikemachi, Takaaki; Nohma, Toshiyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004191636	A1	20040930	US 2004-809842	20040326
JP 2004296389	A	20041021	JP 2003-90505	20030328
			JP 2003-90505	A 20030328

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

TI Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery

AB A nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery includes a pos. electrode containing a pos. electrode active material, a neg. electrode containing a carbon

material as a neg. electrode active material, and a nonaq. electrolyte containing a solvent and a solute wherein sulfolane is included in the nonaq. electrolyte as a solvent and vinyl ethylene carbonate and vinylene carbonate or a derivative of the vinylene carbonate are added to the nonaq.

electrolyte.
 ST nonaq electrolyte secondary battery
 IT Battery electrolytes
 Pitch
 Secondary batteries
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 126-33-0, Sulfolane 7440-50-8,
 Copper, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel
 oxide linio2 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn2o4 12190-79-3,
 Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT 78-42-2, Trioctyl phosphate 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate
 872-36-6D, Vinylene carbonate, derivative 4427-96-7, Vinyl
 ethylene carbonate 9000-11-7, Cmc
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT 9003-55-8
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (styrene-butadiene rubber; nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
)

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:451119 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:426152

TITLE: Manufacture of nonaqueous electrolyte secondary
 battery using improved initial charging
 process

INVENTOR(S): Iwahisa, Masahiro; Sato, Asako; Hashimoto, Minoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toshiba Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004158213	A	20040603	JP 2002-320154	20021101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-320154	20021101

TI Manufacture of nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery using
 improved initial charging process

AB Disclosed is the manufacture of the nonaq. electrolyte secondary
 battery comprising pos. and neg. electrodes and ≥ 1 nonaq.
 electrolyte selected from ethylene sulfite, propylene sulfite, 1,3-propene
 sultone, propane sultone, 1,4-butylen sultone, sulfolane, phenylethyl
 carbonate, catechol carbonate, vinylene carbonate, and vinylethylene
 carbonate, wherein an initial charging step in the manufacture uses a d.c.
 voltage overlapped with an a.c. voltage with the amplitude of ≤ 10
 mV.

ST nonaq electrolyte secondary battery initial charging process

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; manufacture of nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
 using improved initial charging process)

IT Secondary batteries

(manufacture of nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery using

improved initial charging process)
 IT 126-33-0, Sulfolane 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate
 1120-71-4, Propane sultone 1469-73-4, Propylene sulfite 3741-38-6,
 Ethylene sulfite 3878-46-4, Phenylethyl carbonate 4427-96-7,
 Vinylethylene carbonate
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (manufacture of nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery using
 improved initial charging process)

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:66770 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:121064
 TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolyte lithium secondary
 battery
 INVENTOR(S): Iwamoto, Kazuyu; Oura, Takafumi; Hatazaki, Makino;
 Yoshizawa, Hiroshi; Sonoda, Kumiko; Nakanishi, Shinji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1174940	A1	20020123	EP 2001-117048	20010712
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002033119	A	20020131	JP 2000-215518	20000717
JP 2002033120	A	20020131	JP 2000-215519	20000717
JP 2002033124	A	20020131	JP 2000-215520	20000717
US 2002039677	A1	20020404	US 2001-901130	20010710
US 6958198	B2	20051025		
CN 1333580	A	20020130	CN 2001-123135	20010717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-215518	A 20000717
			JP 2000-215519	A 20000717
			JP 2000-215520	A 20000717

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Nonaqueous electrolyte lithium secondary battery
 ST nonaq electrolyte lithium secondary battery
 IT Carboxylic acids, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (C2-20, fluoroalkyl; nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary
 battery)
 IT Sulfonic acids, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (alkanesulfonic, sodium salts, fluoro-; nonaq. electrolyte lithium
 secondary battery)
 IT Anhydrides
 Ethers, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (cyclic; nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)
 IT Carboxylic acids, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (esters, cyclic; nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery
)
 IT Secondary batteries
 (lithium; nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)
 IT Battery electrodes
 Battery electrolytes
 Surface free energy

Surface tension

Surfactants

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT Cyclic compounds

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT Lactones

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, esters 1343-98-2D, Silicic acid, esters
7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, esters 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, esters
7697-37-2D, Nitric acid, esters 7782-77-6D, Nitrous acid, esters
7782-99-2D, Sulfurous acid, esters 10043-35-3D, Boric acid, esters
13598-36-2D, Phosphorous acid, esters
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(cyclic; nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 96-48-0,
γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-54-4, Ethyl
butyrate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 108-29-2, γ-Valerolactone
108-30-5, Succinic anhydride, uses 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
109-60-4, n-Propyl acetate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 140-11-4, Benzyl
acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 517-23-7, α-Acetyl-γ-
butyrolactone 540-42-1, Isobutyl propionate 554-12-1, Methyl
propionate 616-02-4, Citraconic anhydride 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
623-53-0, Ethylmethyl carbonate 1679-47-6, α-Methyl-γ-
butyrolactone 2170-03-8, Itaconic anhydride 2453-03-4,
1,3-Dioxan-2-one 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium
hexafluorophosphate 52627-24-4, Cobalt lithium oxide 52876-41-2,
Trimethylene borate 90076-65-6 132843-44-8 201416-30-0, .
4,5-Diphenyl-1,3,2-dioxathiole-2,2-dioxide 389604-01-7

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT 77-79-2, Sulfolene 102-09-0, Diphenyl carbonate 126-33-0,
Sulfolane 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, ester 822-38-8, Ethylene
trithiocarbonate 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 872-93-5
, 3-Methylsulfolane 930-35-8, Vinylene trithiocarbonate 1120-71-4,
Propanesultone 1600-44-8 1633-83-6, 1,4-Butanesultone 2171-74-6,
1,3-Benzodioxol-2-one 2965-52-8 3741-38-6, Ethylene sulfite
3967-54-2, Chloroethylene carbonate 4236-15-1 4427-92-3,
Phenylethylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinylethylene carbonate
6255-58-9 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, ester
16761-08-3 21240-34-6 37228-47-0, Ethylene phosphite
40630-61-3 52550-45-5 75032-95-0, Disodium N-
perfluorooctanesulfonylglutamate 75046-16-1 122036-85-5 324547-56-0
366787-88-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

IT 24937-79-9, PvdF

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium secondary battery)

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:759631 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:306245

TITLE: Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery

INVENTOR(S): Hatazaki, Makino; Iwamoto, Kazuya; Sonoda, Kumiko;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yoshizawa, Hiroshi
 SOURCE: Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
 Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1146586	A2	20011017	EP 2001-303366	20010410
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001297790	A	20011026	JP 2000-109268	20000411
US 2001038949	A1	20011108	US 2001-828941	20010410
CN 1317845	A	20011017	CN 2001-116833	20010411
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-109268	A 20000411

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:306245

TI Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery
 AB A nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery having excellent charge/discharge characteristics and a long cycle life, and generating a smaller amount of gas during storage than conventional batteries, comprises a pos. electrode; a neg. electrode; and a nonaq. electrolyte comprising a nonaq. solvent and a solute dissolved therein. This improvement is achieved by adding to the nonaq. electrolyte a surface active agent represented by the general formula : $X-C_nF_{2n}-Y-(CH_2-CH_2)_m-Z$; where X is H or F, Y is -CONH- or -SO₂NR- in which R is an alkyl group, Z is -OH, -CH₃, -PO₃W₂ or -SO₃W in which W is an alkali metal, $4 \leq n \leq 10$, and $20 \leq m \leq 100$.
 ST battery nonaq electrolyte secondary; surfactant additive
 battery nonaq electrolyte secondary
 IT Oxides (inorganic), uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (lithiated; nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT Battery electrolytes
 Secondary batteries
 Surfactants
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
 IT 77-79-2, Sulfolene 96-48-0, γ -Butyrolactone 102-09-0, Diphenyl carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 126-33-0, Sulfolane 274-17-9, 1,3,2-Benzodioxathiole 420-12-2, Ethylene sulfide 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 822-38-8, Ethylene trithiocarbonate 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 872-93-5, 3-Methylsulfolane 930-35-8, 1,3-Dithiole-2-thione 1120-71-4, Propanesultone 1633-83-6, 1,4-Butanesultone 2171-74-6, 1,3-Benzodioxol-2-one 3967-54-2, Chloroethylene carbonate 4427-92-3, Phenylethylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinylethylene carbonate 16761-08-3
 21240-34-6 39700-44-2 122036-85-5 324547-56-0 366784-73-8 366787-88-4
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)